

STARS AND STRIPES  
HONORED IN PARISAMERICAN FLAG IS FLUNG HIGH  
TO BREEZES IN FRENCH  
CAPITAL.

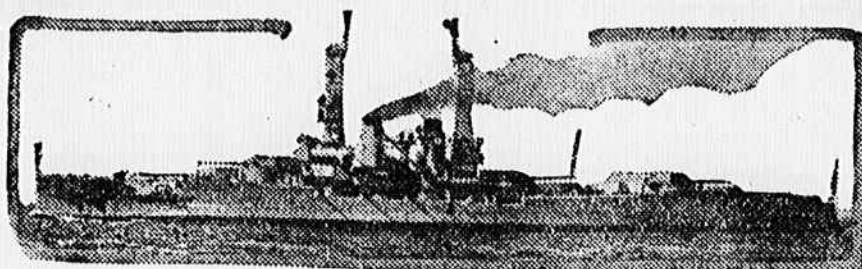
## WAS "UNITED STATES DAY"

Great Day in Paris.—Twenty-one Guns  
Are Fired and Procession Marches  
to Statue of Washington at Foot of  
Eiffel Tower.Paris.—The Stars and Stripes were  
flung to the breeze from Eiffel Tower  
and saluted by 21 guns. This marked  
the opening of the ceremonies of  
"United States Day" in Paris. The  
French Tri-Color and the Star Spangled  
Banner were at the same hour unfurled  
together from the residence of  
William G. Sharp, the American Ambassa-  
dor in the Avenue d'Eylau, from the City  
Hall and from other municipal Gov-  
ernment buildings.It was a great day for the Red  
white and Blue. Over all the Capital,  
street vendors had a thriving trade in  
the colors of both Allies, while 40,000  
American flags, handed out gratis by  
the committee, were waved by the  
people who thronged the vicinity of  
the manifestations.Jules Cambon, General Secretary of  
the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Gen-  
eral du Ball, Military Governor of  
Paris; the members of the commit-  
tee and others were received at 1:30  
o'clock by Ambassador Sharp at his  
residence whence they proceeded to  
the Place d'Iena, where a bronze plan  
was deposited at the foot of the  
top of Eiffel Tower.Members of the American Lafayette  
flying corps, a delegation from  
the American Ambulance at Nully,  
and the American field ambulances,  
with a large representation from the  
Association of Veterans of the Marne,  
were the guard of honor before the  
LaFayette statue at the Tuilleries  
Gardens, where the official proces-  
sion halted to deposit a bronze plan.WASHINGTON WELCOMES  
ARTHUR BALFOUR AND PARTYGreeted at Station by Lansing and  
Other Officials—Soldiers Guard.Washington.—The American capital  
extended a simple, but heartfelt wel-  
come to the British minister for for-  
eign affairs, Arthur Balfour and the  
other members of the British com-  
mission which has come to Washing-  
ton, "to make co-operation easy and ef-  
fective between those who are striving  
with all their power to bring about a  
lasting peace by the only means that  
can secure it, namely a successful war."There was no music to greet the  
visitors, the original plan, including  
the presence of the Marine Band, hav-  
ing been amended to conform to the  
view expressed by President Wilson  
and Secretary Lansing that this was  
a grave and serious event in American  
history, and not to be lightly treated,  
or regarded as a social affair.On the Union Station plaza were  
gathered some 5,000 people waiting  
patiently for a glimpse at the nation's  
guests, restrained at a proper distance  
by hundreds of blue-coated policemen  
and by two troops of the Second cav-  
alry, commanded by Colonel Fenton,  
part of the garrison at nearby Fort  
Myer.Within the station lines had been  
drawn separating the traveling pub-  
lic from the space at the eastern  
end of the concourse across which  
the visiting party was to pass on the  
way from the train shed to the presi-  
dent's room. All of the police captains  
of the district had been ranged here  
in a double line as a guard of honor to  
keep back intruders. Two score news-  
paper men, standing to the east of the  
concourse, were the only unofficial per-  
sons permitted in this section of the  
station. Detectives swarmed every-  
where through the crowds and at var-  
ious angles where any danger might  
lurk. Altogether, the precautions taken  
to insure the safety of the nation's  
visitors exceeded anything ever known  
in the history of the District.BIG BRITISH GUNS  
HAMMER GERMAN LINES.Apparently a big battle is brewing  
along the front between Arras and  
Lens, where the British guns are again  
hammering the German lines. Except  
for this artillery activity and some  
gains south of Loos and between Ar-  
ras and St. Quentin, in the region  
of the Havrincourt woods.Likewise on that part of the front  
held by the French, artillery duels  
predominated, being intense between  
the Somme and the Clise.BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP  
SUNK, MANY WOUNDED.London.—The British Hospital ships  
Donagel and LanFranc, with many  
wounded aboard, have been torpedoed  
without warning. They were sunk on  
April 17. Of those on the Donagel,  
twenty-nine were wounded men and  
twelve of the crew are missing. The  
LanFranc carried German wounded as  
well as British. Of those aboard,  
nineteen British and fifteen Germans  
are believed to have perished.FOOD CONTROL IS  
PUT UP TO SENATEGOVERNMENT CONTROL OF PRO-  
DUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION  
IS PROPOSED.

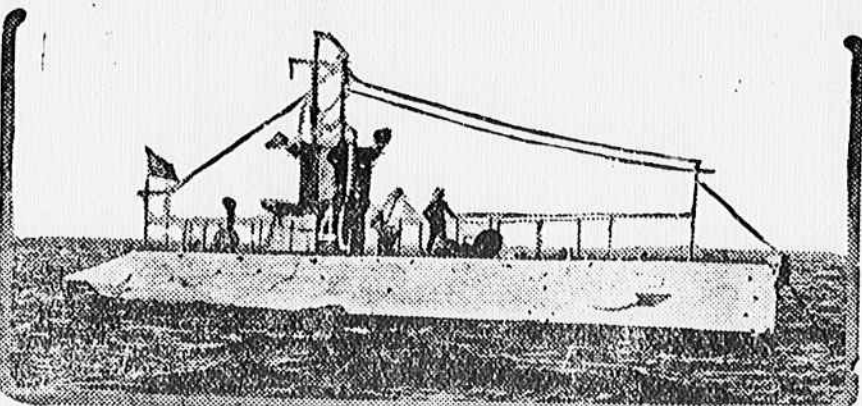
## ASKS FOR AN APPROPRIATION

Secretary Houston in Communication  
With Senate Asks For \$25,000,000  
to Put Plan Into Operation.—Wants  
to Fix Prices.Washington.—The Government's  
program for food control during the  
war was put before Congress by Sec-  
retary Houston in a communication to  
the Senate asking power for the  
Department of Agriculture to take  
direct supervision of food production  
and distribution in the United States  
and requesting a \$25,000,000 appropria-  
tion for putting the plan into opera-  
tion.Authority was asked for the Council  
of National Defense, in an emergency,  
to buy and sell foodstuffs and to fix  
minimum or maximum prices.As outlined to the Senate, the Gov-  
ernment's plan is first to make a com-  
plete survey of the country's food  
supply to determine its ownership and  
distribution, then if necessary to  
license and control the operations of  
all concerns engaged in the manufac-  
ture of foods or feeds, agricultural  
implements and all materials required  
for agricultural purposes. Authority  
is sought for the Agricultural Depart-  
ment to take over and operate the  
concerns if it appears at any time that  
course is demanded by the public in-  
terest.Giving the Government power to  
deal directly in foodstuffs probably  
would make its application unneces-  
sary, Secretary Houston declared, as  
its very existence would tend to keep  
conditions normal. Market grades and  
classes for farm products, Secretary  
Houston said, is one of the chief needs  
of the country to insure proper condi-  
tions in producing and marketing  
farm products.Authority also was asked for the  
Department to require of transporta-  
tion companies preference for the  
movement of farm machinery, seeds,  
fertilizers and materials that enter  
into the processes of food production.The Department wishes to allow its  
market service division to assist in  
obtaining rerouting of foodstuffs to  
relieve congestion on transportation  
lines.In its plan for an investigation of  
the present food supply, the Agricul-  
tural Department has arranged for the  
help of the Federal Trade Commis-  
sion, which, with the Department,  
was directed by President Wilson  
early in the year to make an inquiry  
to ascertain the amount of food stocks  
and determine if the anti-trust laws  
have been violated in food produc-  
tion, storage and distribution. As soon  
as Congress makes the necessary ap-  
propriation for this specific inquiry,  
the Trade Commission will proceed.Some officials believe the Trade  
Commission has enough power to  
make unnecessary the use of extreme  
legislation in regulating the control  
of food, although additional powers  
should be given for an emergency.Officials of all Departments and  
divisions of the Government realize  
that the facts of the situation exist-  
ing must be learned before remedies  
can be planned.STEADY PROGRESS BEING  
MADE BY THE FRENCHDriving Back Germans in Soissons and  
Reims.Steady progress is being made by  
French troops in driving back the  
Germans in the regions of Soissons  
and Reims. In a new offensive, the  
French also have entered the German  
second line in the Argonne forest. Ger-  
man counter attacks on the Vaucluse  
plateau, south of Laon, have been re-  
jected.Since the beginning of the French  
offensive last Monday, more than 19,  
000 Germans have been taken prison-  
ers. Guns captured exceed 100, not  
including machine guns.OFFICIAL ROUTE OF  
BANKHEAD HIGHWAY.Birmingham, Ala.—The official route  
of the Bankhead Highway from Wash-  
ington, D. C., to Little Rock, Ark., will  
be selected by a pathfinding commit-  
tee, which will make the trip in the  
next 30 days, the Bankhead Highway  
Association in convention here de-  
cided. Points to be reached by the  
Bankhead Highway include Lynch-  
burg, Va., Reidsville, Greensboro and  
Charlotte, N. C.; Atlanta, Ga., and  
Holly Springs, Tenn.MANY GERMANS IN THE  
COUNTRY ARE BEING WATCHED.Washington.—Approximately 3,000  
German residents of the United States  
are under close surveillance. Depart-  
ment of Justice officials announced,  
because of their activities in behalf  
of the German Government. The De-  
partment's field force of officers is  
keeping so close a watch upon the  
suspects that it would be possible to  
arrest virtually every man under sus-  
picion within 24 hours.

## UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP ARKANSAS



## UNITED STATES SUBMARINE L-3



## TRAINING CAMPS DESIGNATED

RESERVE OFFICERS AND APPLI-  
CANTS FOR COMMISSIONS ARE  
TO ATTEND.Will Be Established May 1.—Caro-  
linians Will Go to Fort Oglethorpe.  
Will Give Intensive Military Train-  
ing.Washington.—Establishment of 14  
citizen training camps where reserve  
officers and applicants for commis-  
sions in the new war army will re-  
ceive intensive military instruction  
was authorized by Secretary Baker.The camps will be opened May 1  
and the courses of instruction under  
officers and non-commissioned officers  
of the regulars begin May 8.In selecting locations, the war de-  
partment was guided largely by the  
lines of the proposed divisional train-  
ing areas. The places selected are:For the New England States, Fort  
Barnard, Maine or such other points in  
New England as may be designated  
by the commanding general of the  
Eastern Department.For Long Island, New York City  
and territory immediately north of  
New York City, Plattsburg Barracks.For the remainder of New York  
state and eight congressional districts  
of Pennsylvania, Madison Barracks,  
New York.For the remainder of Pennsylvania  
including Philadelphia and Pittsburgh,  
Fort Mifflin, Pa.For New Jersey, Delaware, Mary-  
land and Virginia, Fort Myer, Va., or  
such other places as the commanding  
general of the Eastern department may  
designate.For North Carolina, South Caro-  
lina and Tennessee, Fort Oglethorpe,  
Ga.For Georgia, Alabama and Florida,  
Fort McPherson, Ga.For Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky,  
Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.For Michigan, Illinois and Wiscon-  
sin, Fort Sheridan, Illinois.For Arkansas, Mississippi and Loui-  
siana, Fort Logan H. Roots, Ar-  
kansas.For Minnesota, Iowa, North Da-  
kota, South Dakota and Nebraska,  
Fort Snelling, Minn.For Missouri, Kansas and Colorado,  
Fort Riley, Kansas.For Oklahoma and Texas Leon,  
Springs, Texas.For Montana, Idaho, Washington,  
Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah,  
Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico,  
the Presidio at San Francisco.COAL MEN BLAME HIGH  
PRICE ON CAR SHORTAGE.Tell Trade Commission That Rail-  
roads Are Responsible.Washington.—Lack of transporta-  
tion facilities was blamed for the ad-  
vanced price of bituminous coal, by  
leading operators of the East testifying  
before the Federal Trade Commission,  
which is investigating high coal prices.  
Several complained against the alleged  
practices of the railroads of delivering  
open cars from the coal carrying trade  
to the transportation of commodities,  
for which, they claim, high rates were  
obtained.T. B. Davis, president of the Island  
Creek Coal Company, based a plea to  
the commission to take steps to re-  
medy the shortage upon the needs of  
National defense. He suggested a  
preferential car supply for the trans-  
portation of necessities, and asked cur-  
tailment of the supply for carrying ar-  
ticles not needed for the Nation's ex-  
istence.CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE  
OF UNITED STATESWashington.—Chambers of Com-  
merce throughout the country will give  
the Government concerted aid in mobil-  
izing and conserving food and other  
resources during the war. R. G. Rhett,  
president of the Chamber of Commerce  
of the United States, told Secretary  
Houston that his organization wanted  
to put at the Administration's disposal  
the vitally unlimited resources avail-  
able through its membership, com-  
posed of business men in all cities.

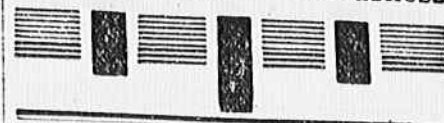
## WAR FINANCE BILL PASSES

WENT THROUGH ON RECORD  
TIME WITHOUT A DISSENT-  
ING VOTE.Immense War Chest Available at  
Once.—\$3,000,000,000 For Allies and  
Remaining \$4,000,000,000 For This  
Nation's Conduct of War.Washington.—The war finance bill,  
providing for issuance of \$7,000,000,-  
000 in securities, the largest single  
war budget in any Nation's history,  
was passed unanimously by the Sen-  
ate. After seven hours of discussion,  
the Administration measure, which  
provides for a loan to the Allies of  
\$3,000,000,000, was approved by the  
Senate, with few changes, in record  
time. The amendment may necessi-  
tate a conference, or the Senate changes  
may be accepted by the House.In either event, the executive  
branch of the Government, conduct-  
ing the war with Germany will, with-  
in a few hours, have authorization  
for the great war chest at its dispo-  
sition. To expedite action, the Senate  
appointed conferees to act, if the  
House should not, contrary to expec-  
tations, accept the Senate changes.Of the 84 Senators present, every  
one, including all those who voted  
against war except Senator Lane, of  
Oregon, who was absent because of ill-  
ness, recorded himself in favor of  
providing the funds to prosecute hos-  
tilities. Nearly all of the 12 absen-  
tees were ill.That in the inability of the Nation  
to supply men at once for the fight-  
ing line, money would be America's  
immediate contribution to her Allies,  
was the dominant thought expressed  
through the debate. Few Senators  
participated in the discussion, which  
was totally devoid of partisan expres-  
sion. Every Senator speaking an-  
nounced staunch intention to aid the  
Government in prosecuting the war  
to a speedy conclusion. Only two  
Senators, Borah and Cummins, de-  
clared opposition to the proposed al-  
lied loans. A few favored raising a  
larger proportion by taxation of the  
present generation and less upon  
bonds.Amendments adopted by the Senate  
include provisions for limiting depos-  
its of proceeds from the bonds in  
banks to the amount subscribed by  
the banks and their depositors; per-  
mitting deposit of proceeds in state  
banks and trust companies as well as  
Federal reserve banks; providing for  
exchange by subscribers of the issues  
authorized for bonds subsequently  
issued, during the war, at a higher  
interest rate, requiring the Secretary  
of the Treasury to report expendi-  
tures of the bond proceeds, December  
31, and annually thereafter; and ex-  
empting the \$2,000,000,000 of Treasury  
indebtedness certificates authorized  
from all taxation, except estate and in-  
heritance levies.SUCCESSOR RECOMMENDED FOR  
COLONEL FIRST S. C. GUARDColumbia, S. C.—Lieut. Col. Peter  
K. McCully, Jr., of Anderson, was  
recommended by Governor Manning  
for appointment as colonel of the First  
regiment, South Carolina National  
Guard, to succeed Col. E. M. Blythe  
of Greenville, resigned. The recom-  
mendation was sent in a telegram from  
the governor to the secretary of war in  
accordance with paragraph three, cir-  
cular 21, War Department, 1916.

## Army Bill to be Hastened.

Washington.—Determined efforts to  
hasten action in Congress on the ad-  
ministration's war army bill with its  
selective draft provision, were begun  
by President Wilson and Secretary  
Baker. They take the position that  
further delay will endanger the war  
plans against Germany. The presi-  
dent discussed the situation at length  
with Chairman Dent, of the house  
military committee, and later called  
in Representatives Mann and Lenroot,  
the Republican leaders of the house.NATION'S BUSINESS  
MUST KEEP GOINGHOWARD S. COFFIN WARNS THE  
NATION A GREAT DANGER OF  
ILL-ADVISED ECONOMY.

## TIME TO OPEN THROTTLE

Wheels Must Be Kept Turning.—  
Prosperity Is Needed More in War-  
time Than in Peace Say National  
Defense Council.Washington.—Warning to the nation  
against a real danger in hysterical and  
ill-adviced economy and interference  
with normal pursuits of the people, is  
given by Howard E. Coffin, of the Ad-  
visory Commission of the Council of  
National Defense, in a statement just  
made public.Just returned from a trip through  
several Middle Western States, Mr.  
Coffin deprecates the fact that condi-  
tions of unemployment and close fac-  
tories should arise as a result of in-  
discriminative efforts, public and  
private, toward war time economies."After nearly three years of re-  
fusal to take the European war and  
its lessons seriously," Mr. Coffin said,  
"we suddenly launched forth in a  
most feverish activity to save the  
country overnight. Patriotic organi-  
zations almost without number are  
milling around noisily, and while in-  
tentions are good, the results are often  
far from practical.""Because of an impending and pos-  
sible shortage of foodstuffs, we have  
hysterical demands for economy in  
every line of human endeavor. Waste  
is bad, but an indiscriminating econ-  
omy is worse.""Some states and municipalities are  
stopping road building and other  
public work. General business is be-  
ing slowed down because of the emo-  
tional response of the trading public  
to these misguided campaigns for  
economy; savings are being with-  
drawn from the banks; reports show  
that some people have begun to  
hoard food supplies and thousands of  
workers are being thrown needlessly  
out of employment. All this is wrong.""We need prosperity in wartime  
even more than when we are at peace.  
We need more business, not less.  
There is real danger in hysteria. In-  
discriminate economy will be ruin-  
ous. Now is the time to open the  
throttle.""It seems to me, therefore, that a  
plain statement of general policy is  
most desirable.""Upon the industrial side of the  
war three great problems, or per-  
haps I should better say tasks, con-  
front us.""First and foremost, we must fa-  
cilitate the flow of raw materials and  
finished products to our Allies and  
must provide the means of rail and  
water transportation therefor.""Second, we must meet our own  
great military and naval building  
schedules.""Third, we must plan to do all this  
with the least possible disarrange-  
ment to our vast commercial and  
industrial machines.""Through it all we must keep a  
close eye upon the possible condi-  
tions of peace following the present  
war. We must insure the business  
process and general prosperity of the  
country during the war, if we are to  
hold our present strong place among  
nations in the commercial compe-  
tition of the future."ALL PARTY LINES WIRED  
OUT BY HOUSE COMMITTEE.Ways and Means Committee Consider  
Methods of Raising War Revenue.Washington.—With party lines ob-  
literated, the entire membership of the  
House Ways and Means Committee  
began consideration of methods for  
raising new revenue with which to  
meet this country's share of the war  
expense. The initial problem will be  
the raising of approximately \$3,000,-  
000,000 to meet half of the estimated  
cost of the first year of war, for which  
certificates of indebtedness soon are  
to be issued.The committee also probably will  
lay a ground work for the collection  
of such other part of the war cost  
that Congress may determine is to  
come from direct taxation.Careful consideration will be given  
to a list of suggested new sources of  
taxation sent to the committee men  
last Sunday by Secretary McAdoo after  
conference with various members  
of the Administration. He suggested  
the raising of about \$1,800,000,000  
from various sources, including in-  
come excess profits, liquor, etc. His  
list will meet with strong objection  
in many instances.SIX ARE KILLED BY  
EXPLOSION ON FILMS.Indianapolis, Ind.—Six persons are  
dead and a score of others are suf-  
fering from minor injuries as a result  
of a fire which is thought to have re-  
sulted from an explosion of moving  
picture films in the office of a film ex-  
change in the Colfax office building  
and apartment house in the downtown  
district here. Forty persons were in  
the building when the explosion fol-  
lowed by a wave of flames, occurred  
and a score of women were hurt.An  
Excellent  
Medicine  
FOR THE STOMACH  
THE LIVER  
AND BOWELSHOSTETTER'S  
Stomach BittersTry a bottle at the first sign  
of Indigestion or Biliousness

Worm Turns on Practical Joker.

"It's a long lane that has no turning,"  
and "He who laughs last laughs best"  
are time-honored axioms, but never-  
theless true, as Al Baumgart, a South  
St. Paul commission man, is willing  
to admit. Some time ago Al sought to  
initiate a new employee, but the  
"worm turned" and the real joke was  
on him, says the St. Paul Pioneer  
Press.He sent the youth about half a mile  
down the yards after a "cow anchor."  
The youth, when he returned with a  
150-pound sack of iron, was given  
"ha, ha!"In the office was a box of flowers  
which Mr. Baumgart had ordered for  
a dear friend. His victim carefully re-  
moved the flowers and filled the box  
with paper. Unmindful of the change,  
Mr. Baumgart carried the box to her  
home. What she said when she opened  
it is not known.To make matters worse, Mr. Baum-  
gart was obliged to carry the cow  
anchor back to the seahouse. Now  
he's through with practical jokes.

## Don't Neglect Kidneys

Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Prescrip-  
tion, Overcomes Kidney TroubleIt is now conceded by physicians that  
the kidneys should have more attention  
as they control the other organs to a re-  
markable degree and do a tremendous  
amount of work in removing the poisons  
and waste matter from the system by  
filtering the blood.The kidneys should receive some as-  
sistance when needed. We take less ex-  
ercise, drink less water, and often eat  
more rich, heavy food, thereby forcing  
the kidneys to do more work than nature  
intended. Evidence of kidney trouble,  
such as lame back, annoying bladder  
troubles, smarting or burning, brick-  
dust or sediment, sallow complexion,  
rheumatism, maybe weak or irregular  
heart action, warns you that your kid-  
neys require help immediately to avoid  
more serious trouble.An ideal herbal compound that has had  
most remarkable success as a kidney and  
bladder remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-  
Root. There is nothing else like it. It  
is Dr. Kilmer's prescription used in pri-  
vate practice and it is sure to benefit you.  
Get a bottle from your druggist.However, if you wish first to test this  
great preparation send ten cents to Dr.  
Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a  
sample bottle. When writing be sure and  
mention this paper. Adv.

## Something Like It.

In going down the elevator at a ho-  
tel the other day a little tot was being  
taken to the basement barber shop to  
have her hair trimmed. A man got on  
at one of the floors and accosted her  
cheerily with the remark:"Well, Isabelle, and what are you go-  
ing to do this morning?""I'm going down to the cellar to  
have my hair—hair—to have my hair—"  
the word would not come, so she  
finally concluded with, "to have my  
hair sharpened."

## FOR SKIN TROUBLES

That Itch, Burn, Torture and Disfig-  
ure Use Cuticura—Trial Free.The Soap to cleanse and purify, the  
Ointment to soothe and heal. They  
usually afford immediate relief in it-  
ching, burning eczemas, pimples, dandruff  
and most baby skin troubles. They  
also tend to prevent little skin trou-  
bles becoming great if used daily.Free sample each by mail with Book.  
Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L,  
Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

## Rivalry.

"Have you given up your singing les-  
sons?" asked Maude."Yes," replied Maymie. "Father's  
fond of music and he says he's tired of  
having me break in and interrupt the  
phonograph."

## Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the  
shoes or used in the foot-bath. Young men in  
every community are using Allen's Foot-Ease  
in their drills for Military Preparedness. Used  
by the Allied, French and English troops be-  
cause it relieves the feet, takes the friction from  
the shoe and makes walking easy.—Adv.Give a man a bargain and get his  
money.

## After the Murline is for Tired Eyes.

Movies Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—  
Itchy Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Rest-  
treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart.  
Give your eyes as much of your loving care  
as your teeth and with the same regularity.  
CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES!  
Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail.  
Ask Murline Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book.